

Abstract of the disclosure

A process for treating Alzheimer's disease, comprising the steps of administering to a human patient an antagonist of a neurotransmitter receptor which indirectly inhibits phosphorylation of microtubule-associated protein-2, and thereafter administering to said patient and anticholinesterase agent. The antagonist of the neurotransmitter binds to a neurotransmitter receptor which phosphorylates said microtubule-associated protein-2 in limbic cells, the antagonist of the neurotransmitter binds to a neurotransmitter receptor which phosphorylates microtubule-associated protein-2 in neocortical cells, and the antagonist binds to said neurotransmitter receptor in said limbic cells at least 1.5 times as much as it binds to said neurotransmitter receptor in said neocortical cells.